

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1868.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

EVENING DISPATCHES.

WEST INDIES.

Trouble Between the United States and Spain—American Consul at Cadiz—Spanish Envoy Conducts Secretary Seward—The Matter to be Referred to Madrid.

HAVANA, May 5.

The American Consul has telegraphed to Secretary Seward for redress for an assault upon him by the Havana Shipping Master, Garcia. Secretary Seward has telegraphed to the Consul that the assault will be redressed the moment that a dispatch, which he has sent from Washington, reaches him. He has written to Garcia an answer. He has taken extraordinary measures in the case, which he will soon carry into effect, and will abide the consequences. It is reported that he is supposed to be the exposure of frauds on the American Government by Garcia. Secretary Seward approved the Captain's note to Garcia, and the Count Balmeza, who is acting Captain-General while Lerundi is absent, has replied to a demand from the Consul of Garcia that the matter will have to be referred to the home government at Madrid.

The steamer Liberty and Cuba, from New Orleans, have been condemned to pay fines for alleged irregularities in their manifests. Their Captains will be transferred to the custody of the American Consul.

MEXICO.

Highly Important Intelligence—A Revolutionary Movement in the Capital—Jesuit Fugitives—Terror—Tens of Seven Million Dollars—News from Other Portions of the Country.

HAVANA, May 7.

Letters from Vera Cruz on the 23 state that the revolutionists had received intelligence that a revolution had taken place in the capital and that General Juarez was flying across from the west with a number of dollars in his possession. Vera Cruz journals and private letters are silent upon the subject.

The American men-of-war Aspasia, Sewannee, and Resaca, and the English man-of-war Chancery, were at Mazatlan, and other American vessels were expected.

The Cabildo, the acting Bishop of Mexico, is dead.

Mr. Blunt, acting American Minister, has presented a document from the Government at Washington, expressing regret that the American steamer which attempted assassination of Juarez, who responded in an address thanking the minister and the American Government, was not captured, and that there were always amicable relations between the two republics.

The suspected conspiracy at Orizaba had been defeated.

Collectors of customs throughout the republic had been ordered to pay all due attention to their duty.

The death penalty had been abolished. Advice from Coloma state that a priest who had compounded a party of bandits at Patzcuaro had been executed.

Gen. Baez has defeated Negrete. The number of murders and robberies are reported.

ST. LOUIS.

Extra Session of the Legislature—Great Storm—Yesterday—Houses Unroofed, Sheep Killed, and Farmers Stranded—Bell Agrees to Build Roads Company.

SURGS, May 7.

The Democrat learns that an extra session of the Legislature will probably be called to investigate the statement's contained in the recent published report of Messrs. Faxon, Gresham, and Taylor to the Board of Directors of the Pacific Railroad Company.

A wind-storm, amounting almost to a hurricane, blew up yesterday about noon yesterday, and did considerable damage.

The roof of the west wing of the Insane Asylum was rolled up and carried several hundred yards. The roof of Tinker & Bro.'s nail house was also blown off. The roof of the new school building was torn down. Part of the steeple of the Jewish Synagogue was blown down. Several small houses were more or less damaged, and trees, fence, etc., prostrated.

Two ferry-boats were driven from the levee on a sand bar, and a steamer on the river dove stern keel upward, and were seriously injured.

Thos. L. Harper, conductor of a company of actors on a tour of the Texas State Fair, was brought suit in the Circuit Court for \$20,000 damages for injuries received while in the performance of his duties through the carelessness and incompetency of other employees of the company.

OHIO.

Desperate Burglary at Vicksburg—Attempt to Murder a Whole Family—A Lady Not Expected to Recover—The Robber Fled.

CINCINNATI, May 7.

The dwelling of Dr. W. Hall, dentist, at Plain, Ohio, was entered by burglars about three o'clock in the morning. The Doctor and his wife so badly beaten as to endanger their lives. There is no doubt to the perpetration.

INDIANAPOLIS.

May 7.—The burglar who entered the house of Dr. Hall, at Plain, Ohio, was entered by burglars about three o'clock in the morning. The Doctor and his wife so badly beaten as to endanger their lives. There is no doubt to the perpetration.

The Memphis Avalanche says:

"The late rains have caused a rapid rise in the rivers, which, in the Upper Mississippi and Illinois, are now at record height, and evidently will continue to rise. Mr. Hall. They are both terribly mangled and cut. Mrs. Hall will probably not recover, as she was severely maimed. The cries of the younger children, however, in the same apartment, around an older brother, who gave the alarm, Two are now dead."

NEW YORK.

The Cole-Bissell Jury Unanimous to Agree and our Discharge.

ALLAN, May 7.

About nine o'clock this morning the jury in the Cole case came into court, and their foreman said that they were unanimous in their verdict of discharge. They stood from first to last six for acquittal, and six for conviction.

MEMPHIS.

All the Wharf-Roads to be Removed—Preposition to Tunnel the City.

NEW YORK, May 7.

The Common Council last night refused to rescind the former resolution removing the wharf-roads from the landing. All will therefore have to be removed in compliance with the resolution.

A proposal will be submitted to the Council of the City, authorizing to connect the Memphis and Louisville railroads with the Mississippi and Tennessee railroads here by means of a tunnel under the city.

BOULDER.

May 7.—The National Convention of German Turners adopted a series of resolutions upon national affairs—supporting the movement for the recognition of naturalized citizens in foreign countries, advocating a common school system throughout the South; initiating the reconstruction of Congress; and the payment of the national debt in accordance with the promises made by the Government. The debt shall be gradually paid off, to the amount of one-half, to guard against high tariffs and excessive taxation, and there will be a gradual consolidation of the different states into one, with a uniform rate of interest. They oppose any payment for emancipated slaves or debts of the Southern Confederacy.

The next convention will meet at Pittsburgh a year hence.

KET WEST.

The vote in the election of May 7 was follows: For the Constitution, 22; against the Constitution, 30; Conservative majority 8.

EUROPE.

[DISPATCHES BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.]

Petition for the Pardon of Barrett-Treaty with Bavaria.

LONDON, May 7.

John Bright headed a petition for the commutation of the punishment of Barrett, the Fenian, as an alibi was fairly proven on his trial.

MUNICH, May 7.

It is reported that Minister Bancroft is urging Bavaria to adopt the recent German treaty with America.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 7.

A convention of all the Fenian circles in Rhode Island was held in this city yesterday. Explanations of the trial and firm at one eighth premium. Governments have improved to-day in the market, but there is nothing doing in them at present. Some of Gold is also improving, the closing rates this evening being about 1/2 of an advance option; the improvement being a slow one; a considerable quantity out in our market.

The general markets are also seriously affected by the general dullness in our market, and the price of extreme dullness is heard on all sides.

The provision market is very quiet compared with the trade in that commodity, but there is nothing doing in it at present.

Wheat is steady, but will doubtless remain so, and when the weather becomes more settled another advance may be looked for.

We now have a good deal of Great Western wheat, and a proportionate decline in most other leading articles in the dry goods line.

Flour receipts 2,000 bbls, without changes; sales of flour steady at 1,000 bbls, without change.

Cotton dull and lower; sales of 1,000 bbls, without changes; sales of 1,000 bbls, without change.

In the evening a crowded and enthusiastic crowd gathered at the front of the House of Representatives, and General O'Neill, Professor, and John Radfay delivered addresses.

RICHMOND, VA., May 7.

The Republican Convention yesterday nominated H. W. Howell for Governor, and C. Clement for Lieutenant Governor.

W. W. Wilson, of the Free Soil Party, endorsed the platform. Resolutions endorsing Grant and Henry Wilson were passed.

HARRISON, PA., May 7.

Many letters in the mail boxes, robbed yesterday from parties in the West containing drafts and checks in favor of General Grant, and the amount of money in his possession. Vera Cruz journals amounting to some \$7,000, are among the recovered.

RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

For Cincinnati, — AMERICA.

For Madison, — J. T. DUMONT.

For New Orleans, — DEXTER.

Review of the New York Stock Market.

New York, May 7.—P. M.

The cotton market is irregular. Lower grades are steady, and the higher are nominal. Ordinary 28c, good do., 29c, low middling 30c, uplands 32c, medium 33c, mixed 34c, middle module 32c, medium 33c, upland 34c.

We have no sales of cotton to report in this market, but would in this connection advise that the market is very quiet, and the lower grades selling well, and the lower day offerings of 24s bbls, and sales of 12s at prices ranging between \$5 and \$6, and the market will not doubt continue to improve for some time.

The New York and Liverpool cotton market is dull to-day.

Review of the New York Stock Market.

New York, May 7.—P. M.

Closed early at 1/2 per cent for call loans, and 1/2 per cent for 10 days.

Gold is opening at \$105 per oz.

Interest rates are still nominal.

Government bonds are strong, with a demand for 10 days, 1/2 per cent.

Government bonds are strong, with a demand for 10 days, 1/2 per cent.

Government bonds are strong, with a demand for 10 days, 1/2 per cent.

Government bonds are strong, with a demand for 10 days, 1/2 per cent.

Government bonds are strong, with a demand for 10 days, 1/2 per cent.

Government bonds are strong, with a demand for 10 days, 1/2 per cent.

Government bonds are strong, with a demand for 10 days, 1/2 per cent.

Government bonds are strong, with a demand for 10 days, 1/2 per cent.

Government bonds are strong, with a demand for 10 days, 1/2 per cent.

Government bonds are strong, with a demand for 10 days, 1/2 per cent.

Government bonds are strong, with a demand for 10 days, 1/2 per cent.

Government bonds are strong, with a demand for 10 days, 1/2 per cent.

Government bonds are strong, with a demand for 10 days, 1/2 per cent.

Government bonds are strong, with a demand for 10 days, 1/2 per cent.

Government bonds are strong, with a demand for 10 days, 1/2 per cent.

Government bonds are strong, with a demand for 10 days, 1/2 per cent.

Government bonds are strong, with a demand for 10 days, 1/2 per cent.

Government bonds are strong, with a demand for 10 days, 1/2 per cent.

Government bonds are strong, with a demand for 10 days, 1/2 per cent.

Government bonds are strong, with a demand for 10 days, 1/2 per cent.

Government bonds are strong, with a demand for 10 days, 1/2 per cent.

Government bonds are strong, with a demand for 10 days, 1/2 per cent.

Government bonds are strong, with a demand for 10 days, 1/2 per cent.

Government bonds are strong, with a demand for 10 days, 1/2 per cent.

Government bonds are strong, with a demand for 10 days, 1/2 per cent.

Government bonds are strong, with a demand for 10 days, 1/2 per cent.

Government bonds are strong, with a demand for 10 days, 1/2 per cent.

Government bonds are strong, with a demand for 10 days, 1/2 per cent.

Government bonds are strong, with a demand for 10 days, 1/2 per cent.

Government bonds are strong, with a demand for 10 days, 1/2 per cent.

Government bonds are strong, with a demand for 10 days, 1/2 per cent.

Government bonds are strong, with a demand for 10 days, 1/2 per cent.

Government bonds are strong, with a demand for 10 days, 1/2 per cent.

Government bonds are strong, with a demand for 10 days, 1/2 per cent.

Government bonds are strong, with a demand for 10 days, 1/2 per cent.

Government bonds are strong, with a demand for 10 days, 1/2 per cent.

Government bonds are strong, with a demand for 10 days, 1/2 per cent.

Government bonds are strong, with a demand for 10 days, 1/2 per cent.

Government bonds are strong, with a demand for 10 days, 1/2 per cent.

Government bonds are strong, with a demand for 10 days, 1/2 per cent.

Government bonds are strong, with a demand for 10 days, 1/2 per cent.

Government bonds are strong, with a demand for 10 days, 1/2 per cent.

Government bonds are strong, with a demand for 10 days, 1/2 per cent.

Government bonds are strong, with a demand for 10 days, 1/2 per cent.

Government bonds are strong, with a demand for 10 days, 1/2 per cent.

Government bonds are strong, with a demand for 10 days, 1/2 per cent.

Government bonds are strong, with a demand for 10 days, 1/2 per cent.